

HEALTH ADVOCACY

It's everyone's responsibility!

David A. Ervin, BSc, MA, FAAID

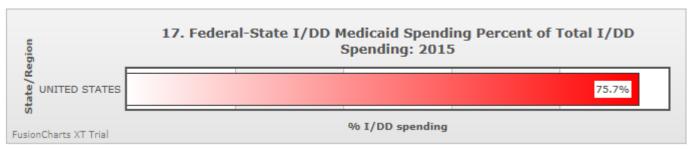
The Resource Exchange

Developmental Disabilities Health Center





- 4.71 million humans in the US have an IDD
- \$65.2 billion in total public spending in LTSS for IDD
 - \$39.2 billion Medicaid waiver and related
 - \$10.4 billion in ICF/IID
 - \$15.6 billion non-Medicaid

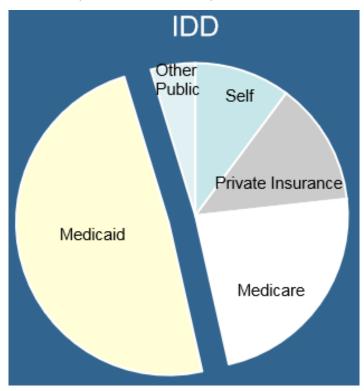


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Cost of healthcare for Americans with IDD

- \$4.24 billion
 - 39% medication (\$1.7 billion)

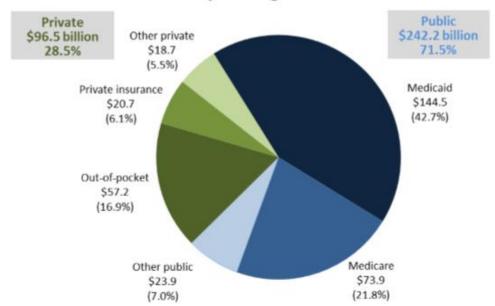




National LTSS Spending

- \$65.2 billion IDD services (19-20%)
- 12 million ppl total 2010
- 27 million ppl total by 2050

LTSS Total Spending: \$338.8 billion

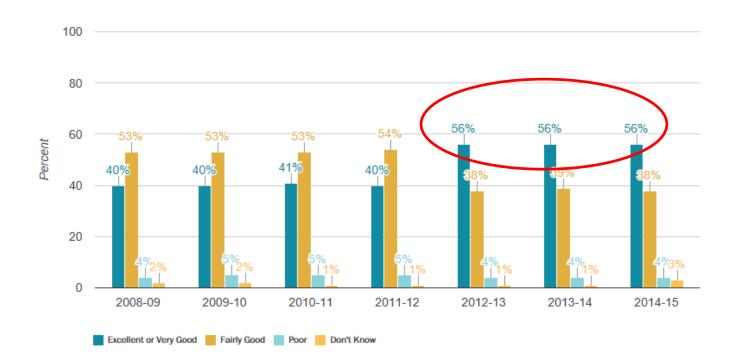




- 741,285 HCBS Waiver participants
- Nearly 900,000 living with aging caregivers



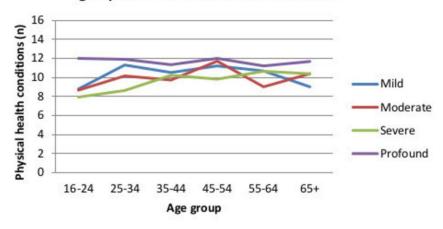
The proportion of people described as having poor health.



Health Status

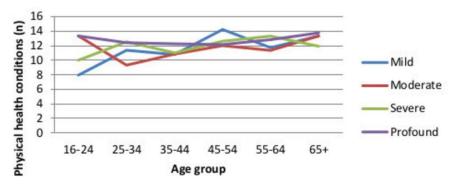


Mean number of physical health conditions by age group and level of intellectual disabilities



Women

Mean number of physical health conditions by age group and level of intellectual disabilities



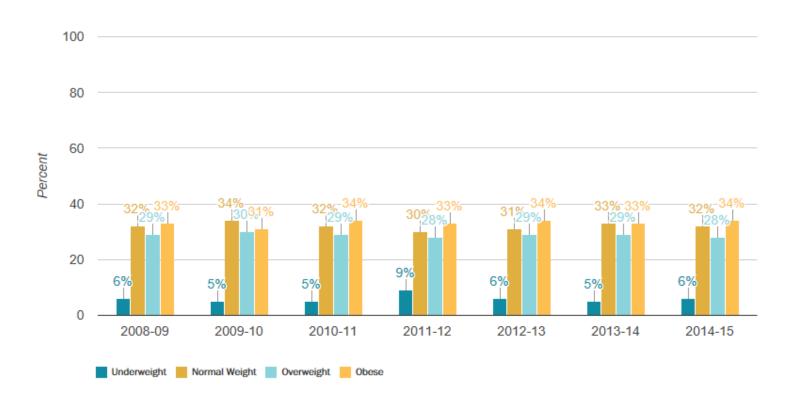
Obesity



BMI- Body Mass Index



The proportion of people who maintain healthy habits in such areas as smoking, weight, and exercise.



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Hitting Close to Home...



- Obesity Costs
 - heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia

Model-adjusted median and mean health care expenditures by BMI status.

	Neither Overweight nor Obese (BMI < 25)		Overweight		Obese	
	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
Non-IDD Overall	\$3108	\$3920	\$3684	\$4086	\$4578	\$5134
Non-IDD Per user	\$3431	\$4256	\$3978	\$4464	\$4789	\$5524
IDD Overall	\$4485	\$4997	\$4037	\$7076	\$5421	\$7462
IDD Per user	\$4780	\$5393	\$4300	\$7439	\$5980	\$7909

Note: "Overall" includes expenditures that are zero, whereas "per user" only includes non-zero expenditures.

67-73% higher!

43-45%

Mental Health

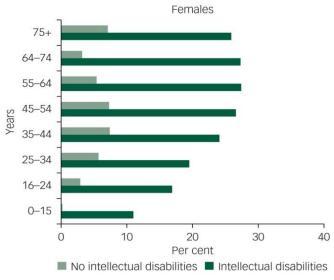


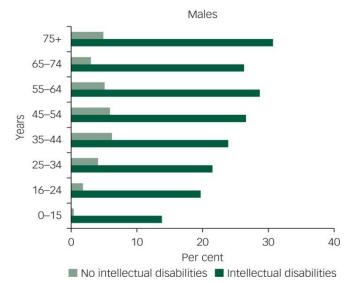
Prevalence of mental ill health in the populations with and without intellectual disabilities

Age group	p Intellectual disabilities, n/N (%)			Other people, n/N (%)		
	Male <i>N</i> =15 149	Female <i>N</i> =11 200	All N=26 349	Male N=2 552 295	Female <i>N</i> =2 716 759	All N=5 269 054
0-15	450/3253 (13.8)	218/1981 (11.0)	668/5234 (12.8)	1739/465 853 (0.4)	914/445 244 (0.2)	2653/911 097 (0.3)
16-24	492/2501 (19.7)	281/1661 (16.9)	773/4162 (18.6)	5664/314 382 (1.8)	9113/313 944 (2.9)	14 777/628 326 (2.4)
25-34	436/2025 (21.5)	286/1450 (19.7)	722/3475 (20.8)	13 552/326 582 (4.1)	19 330/337 270 (5.7)	32 882/663 852 (4.9)
35-44	529/2209 (23.9)	398/1650 (24.1)	927/3859 (24.0)	22 004/355 461 (6.2)	27 633/375 434 (7.4)	49 637/730 895 (6.8)
45-54	653/2456 (26.6)	490/1845 (26.6)	1143/4301 (26.6)	22 723/382 061 (5.9)	29 384/400 394 (7.3)	52 107/782 455 (6.7)
55-64	442/1539 (28.7)	363/1324 (27.4)	805/2863 (28.1)	16 581/325 383 (5.1)	18 207/339 167 (5.4)	34 788/66 4550 (5.2)
65-74	212/805 (26.3)	208/762 (27.3)	420/1567 (26.8)	6776/224 557 (3.0)	8106/255 668 (3.2)	14 882/48 0225 (3.1)
75+	111/361 (30.7)	137/527 (25.9)	248/888 (27.9)	7741/158 016 (4.9)	17 770/249 683 (7.1)	25 511/407 654 (6.3)
All ages	3325/15 149 (21.9)	2381/11 200 (21.3)	5706/2 349 (21.7)	96 780/2 552 295 (3.8)	130 457/2 716 759 (4.8)	227 237/5 2 9 054 (4.3)

Mental Health







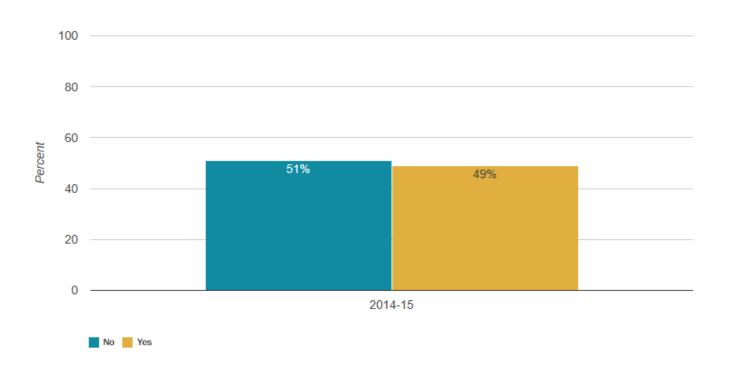
Mental Health



Takes medications to treat mood disorders anxiety and/or psychotic disorders 2014-15

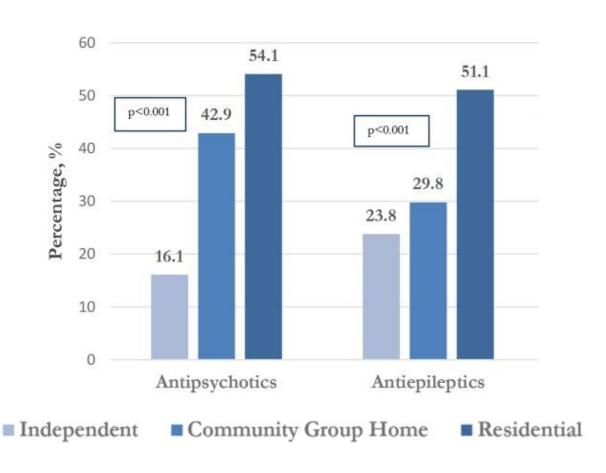
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The proportion of people who currently take medications to treat mood disorders, anxiety and/or psychotic disorders



Polypharmacy





People with polypharmacy are more likely to die than people without.





Culturally competent health home for people with IDD.







DDHC Patients

Sample = 576

- 66.3% high or very high risk
- 0.64 ED visits
- \$42,188 tot. Medicaid
 - Polypharm (data as of 2/28/2017)

Non-DDHC

Sample = 1077

- 34.1% high or very high risk
- 0.30 ED visits
- \$54,065 tot. Medicaid
 (+28%)

	2015	2016	2017
DDHC	\$2114	\$2448	\$2418
Non-DDHC	\$2675	\$3019	\$3222
dif	<21.0%>	<18.9%>	<25.0%>

Data are as of 12/31/2017 unless noted.





Weight Loss POWERS*forID*¹

• Avg. weight loss = 5.6 (control = +2.2)

HRQoL

MFP Q: "Are you happy with the way you live your life?"

DDHC ≥ 6 mos.	DDHC 0-6 mos.
76.4%	59.2%

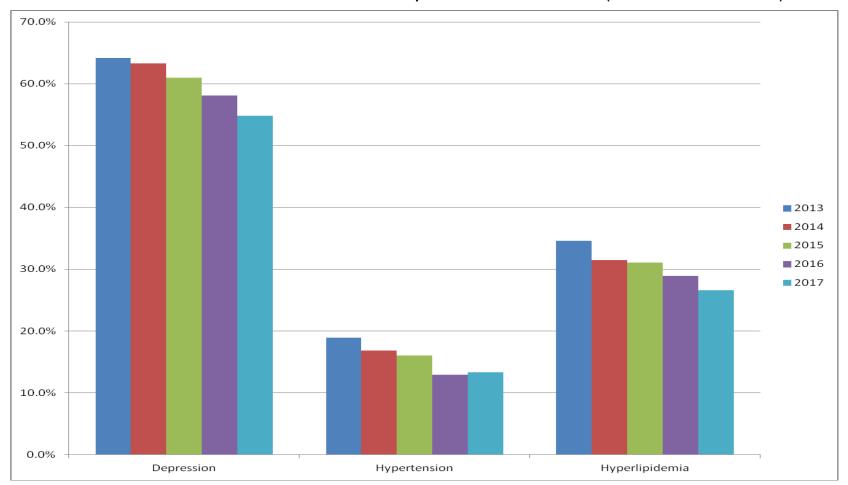
p=0.088

¹ Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Developmental Disabilities and Health (RRTCDD), funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living (ACL), National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR) Grant # 90RT5020-03



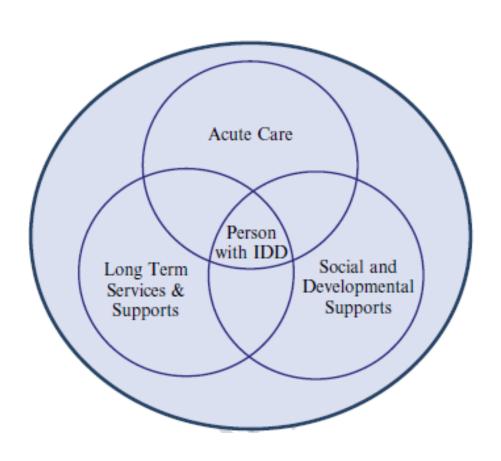


Cross sectional view of the DDHC Population 2013-2017 (Jan 1 thru Dec 31)



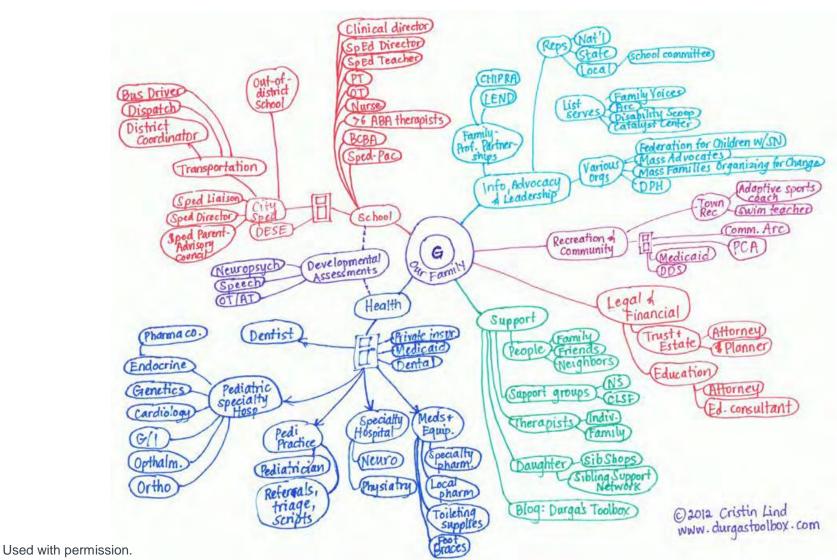






Oh. My. Gawd.









- It's as bad as we have always known!
- Culturally competent care more likely to deliver better health outcomes
 - Different, less expensive healthcare utilization
 - Improved clinical/bio-markers
 - Health related quality of life
- Interdisciplinary, integrated health neighborhoods







Barriers





Financing Systems

- High costs (disproportionality)
- Conveyor Belt medicine
- Disincentives to integration
- Bi- and Tri-furcated systems of care

System Capacity

- Physicians, dentists and other health science practitioners not trained in Developmental Medicine
 - Transitions to adult med a big deal!

Barriers





Policy Threats

- Healthcare Reform
 - Block-granting Medicaid
 - Pre-existing conditions
 - Medicaid Managed Care
 - Why is MUP so hard?
- LTSS Reform
 - Work requirements
 - Block-granting Medicaid
- Attitudinal Barriers
 - "Oh, that's just the Autism actin' up!"

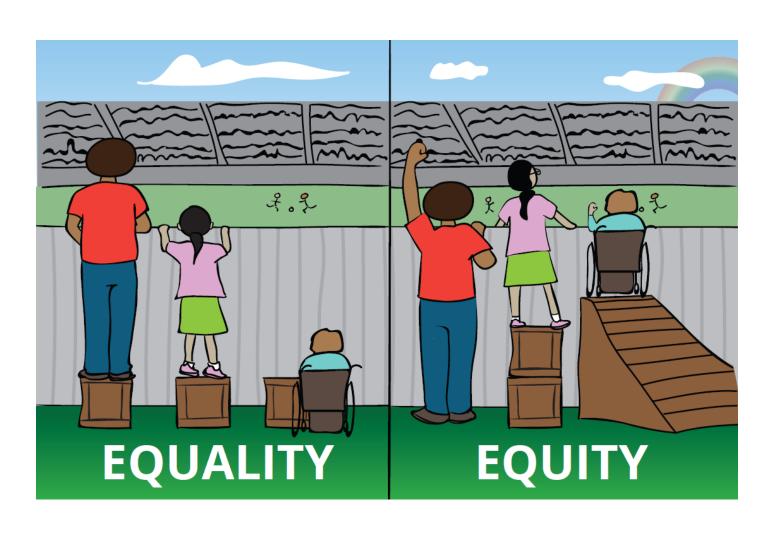
Barriers





Others?



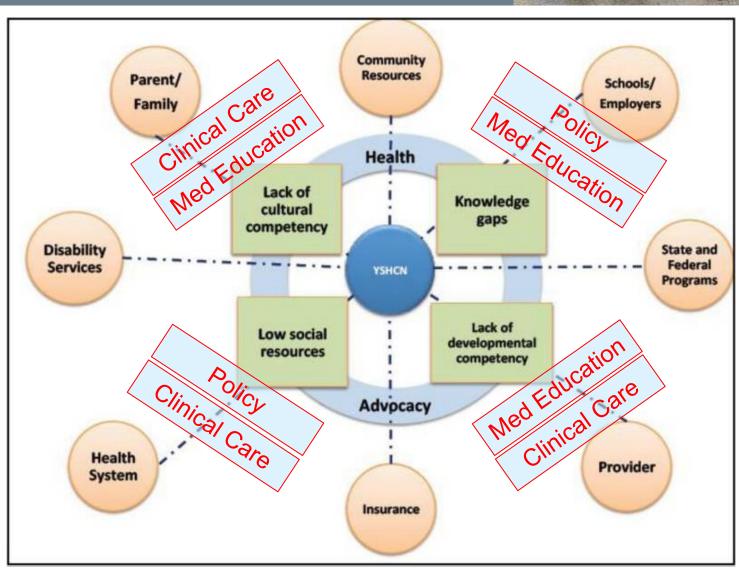




A deliberate attempt to influence decision makers and other stakeholders to support or implement policies that contribute to improving health equity using evidence.

Individual, community and systems







- Policy
- Clinical Care
- Health/Medical Education

- And, don't forget the evidence?
 - What are your data?
 - What data are you collecting
 - To what purpose?

Policy



- Financing Systems
 - High costs (disproportionality)
 - Conveyor Belt medicine
 - Disincentives to integration
 - Bi- and Tri-furcated systems of care
- Healthcare Reform
 - Block-granting Medicaid
 - Pre-existing conditions
 - Medicaid Managed Care
 - Why is MUP so hard?
- LTSS Reform
 - Work requirements
 - Block-granting Medicaid



Clinical Care



Attitudinal Barriers

- "Oh, that's just the Autism actin' up!"
- Pediatricians and 53 year-olds
- Absence of options (Medicaid panels 'closed')

Healthcare Reform

- Pre-existing conditions
- Medicaid Managed Care
- Why is MUP so hard?



Education



- Developmental Med curriculum
 - Boards—specialty or subspecialty
 - Practical training opportunities

"Because of limited formal training in medical school and residency, few physicians have the clinical competence and comfort level required to treat people with disabilities. A survey commissioned by Special Olympics found that only 25% of medical schools include content regarding people with intellectual/developmental disabilities in their curricula."

(Woodard, Havercamp, Zwygart & Perkins, 2012)

What Else?



Action Plan



- What are our priorities?
 - Top three
- Who or what can help us?
 - DDNA? AADMD? AAIDD?
 - Your organization?
- Self-Advocates, families & professionals
- What do we need to do?
- By when-ish should these things be done?
- How will we know if we are successful?
- How do we stay connected and engaged?

Action Plan





Outcome





Outcome



National Council on Disability



- Highlights Though it does prohibit other forms of discrimination, the American Dental Association's Principles of Ethics and Code of Professional Conduct does not currently prohibit a practitioner from refusing to accept a patient based on their disability, generally.
 - The American Academy of Developmental Medicine notes that people with I/DD regularly face an uphill battle in finding clinicians properly trained to treat them because most dentists lack proper training and exposure regarding the health and

Neglected for Too Long: Dental Care for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Fall 2017

This policy brief is designed to provide insight concerning the lack of dental care many people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD)* continue to experience due to a shortage of properly trained dental care providers and, consequently, a lack of dental care providers willing to provide that care. The brief will provide recommendations regarding how to begin to rectify the problem, including modifying dental school accreditation and professional ethics requirements. It will also recommend that Congress amend the Public Health Service Act, thereby providing more public funding and student loan debt forgiveness to improve dental care.

Unfortunately, interactions with patients who have disabilities may become uncomfortable when the care providers themselves are unfamiliar with their disabilities. This may lead to a lack of care and, accordingly, a lack of preventive care. Adults with disabilities are four times more likely to report their health to Introduction be only fair or poor than people without disabilities. 2 More specifically, studies have shown that adults with developmental disabilities are at risk for multiple

Issue Brief

Source: https://www.ncd.gov/sites/default/files/NCD Dental%20Brief%202017 508.pdf

Resources



www.aadmd.org/policy-statements



http://aaidd.org/news-policy/policy#.WpMnlkxFyUk



https://www.thearc.org/what-we-do/public-policy



https://www.specialolympics.org/health.aspx?src=navwhat



https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents-communityassessment/choosing-strategies-to-promote-communityhealth-and-development



Resources



http://www.stateofthestates.org/

https://www.kff.org/

https://ddna.org/forums/

http://www.eparent.com/education/a-gps-for-families-of-people-with-special-needs/

https://withfoundation.org/blog/











Resources



https://www.nationalcoreindicators.org/

https://www.ncd.gov/policy/health-care

https://www.aahd.us/

http://www.ncsl.org/research/health.aspx













Contact



David A. Ervin, BSc, MA, FAAIDD

The Resource Exchange
Developmental Disabilities Health Center
6385 Corporate Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80919
719.785.6403
dervin@tre.org





The task is not yours to complete, but neither are you free to desist from it.

Pirke Avot 2:21

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